

# Bangor Daily Whig & Courier.

PUBLISHED BY EDWARDS & SMITH, IN HILL'S BUILDING, WEST MARKET PLACE, BANGOR, ME.

VOL. V.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 25, 1838

NO. 20.

**THE DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.** is published at Five Dollars a year, payable half yearly in advance. All subscriptions for less than a year to be paid in advance, and all orders for discontinuance must be accompanied by the amount due.

**THE BANGOR COURIER** is published at the office of the Daily Whig and Courier every Tuesday morning, at Two Dollars a year, in advance, or Two Dollars and Fifty Cents if not paid within months from the time of subscribing.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted in the Whig & Courier on the following conditions only, and the prices will be strictly adhered to:

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Advertisments marked daily and weekly, will be charged 25 cents for each insertion in the latter, in addition to the regular rates in daily.

**PORK, COFFEE AND MOLASSES.**

BLK. Clear Pork; 30 bags Portion Prince

15 Mountain Coffee;

30 bbls. Marquette Molasses;

60 " Margarine," do.

Just rec'd and for sale low by

**TILLSBURY & SANDFORD,**

Cash Merchants No. 45 West Market Place.

june 18

**STOCKS, DICKEYS, BOSOMS,**

GENTLEMEN in want of either will find an ex-

cellent assortment at No. 8 Main street.

june 13

**SALT.**

ONE hundred bbls. Liverpool Salt for sale by

**JOSEPH BRYANT.**

**BOOKS.**

**A LCOTT'S NEW WORK.** The Mother in her

Family, or Sayings and Doings at Rose Hill

Cottage, Mrs. Leslie's Complete Cookery, new

edition, with improvements. Dr. Humphrey's For-

ign Tour, of Great Britain, France and Belgium,

2 vols. - The Juvenile Singing School, a new work

by G. Lowell Mason and J. G. Webb. Also a lit-

tle work entitled "Shall we know each other after

death?" Just rec'd and for sale by

**E. F. DUREN.**

**OX BOWS.**

100 PAIRS Ox Bows, for sale by

**D. PEARCE,**

No. 25 West Market Place.

**NEW DRY GOODS.**

NOW opening at 62 Main street, a first rate as-

sortment just purchased and will be sold

C. & E. D. GODFREY,

april 26

**HATS, CHEESE AND FISH.**

1000 lbs. Bunch Hams;

48 casks New York Cheese;

300 quintals Cod Fish, for sale wholesale and

retail, by

**ALBERT BAKER.**

m25

**LEMONS AND ORANGES.**

A FEW boxes Oranges and Lemons, for sale by

**EZRA JEWELL.**

Exchange street.

**NEW WORK BY JACOB ABBOTT.**

POARYHEAD, and the Valley below, or Truth

Through Fiction, and a new supply of other

books received and for sale by

**E. F. DUREN.**

**FLOWERS, RIBBONS AND FANCY**

HANDKERCHIEFS.

**REED & HATCH.** have just received from

New York, and now opened a large assort-

ment of Artificial Wreaths, Sprigs and Flowers,

Taffeta and Guaze Ribbons and rich Sewing Silk

Flame Ribbons.

Purchasers will be told to their advantage to call

and examine the at No. 36 Main street;

m12

**BLACK BUCKSKINS.** Merino and 2-4

Plaid Shawls, just rec'd by denner Bangor,

C. & E. D. GODFREY's,

62 Main Street.

m17

**GRANGES.**

10 BOXES Orange for sale by

**YOUNG & HERRIMAN.**

MISS MARTINE'S A NEW WORK.

PETROSPPECT of Western Travel.

Alice, or the Mysteries, Sequel to Ernest

Maltrayer, by Bulwer.

Treatise on the Medical Jurisprudence of Insanity

by Isaac Ray, M. D. of Boston.

Vol. 9 Sparks' American Biography, containing

Life of Baron Stephen, by Francis Brown.

Saints Cahet, by Charles Haywood, Jr.

Life of William Eaton, by C. C. Felton.

Vol. 16 Pickering's Reports.

An Inquiry respecting the self-determining power

of the Will, or Contingent Volition, by President

Day of Yale College.

American Flower Garden Companion, adapted

to the Northern States, by E. Sayers.

The Student's Account Book, by A. Lincoln, a

convenient book. Just rec'd by

**E. F. DUREN.**

**QUILTS.**

A Department of English Quilts, for sale by

**E. F. DUREN.**

**NEW BOOKS.**

LIV. J. T. T. THE English Boy's Magazine,

1838, No. 1, by "A. L." illustrated with twelve Pictures, biography, Criticism, &c.

1838, Vol. 1, of Society; by the Countess of Blessington.

Uncle Horace, a Novel, by Mrs. S. C. Hall, 2 vols.

The Slave Princess, Tales of the Slave Princess, 2 vols. 1838, Vol. 1, by Mrs. S. C. Hall.

Alton's Life & Labors, a view of the mob attacking the Warehouse at Alton, Nov. 7, 1837, 1838, 1839.

Religious & Moral Works, by Mrs. F. B. P. 1838.

Another Supply of Alice, or the Mystery,

Also, Henry's Miscellany for March, 1838, 1839.

McGrath's Dr. May's Family Magazine, do., Far-

ney's Quarterly, Boston Monthly, Oct. 1838, No. 1.

Vol. 1, rec'd by **EDWARD F. SMITH & CO.**

**DIRECT DEPOSITORY.**

EDWARD F. SMITH & CO.

APRIL 25, 1838.

**EDWARD F. SMITH & CO.**

APRIL 25, 1838.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 26, 1838.

## WHIG NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR,

## EDWARD KENT.

Representing for Congress.

SATHAN R. APPLETON.

For State Senator.

JAMES MCARTHUR,

THOMAS CARLE,

LOVE KEAY.

County Treasurer.

ANDREW HOBSON.

## The Whig Room

It is open at all times, Sundays excepted, where our Whig friends, in town and country, are respectfully invited to call. The Room will be daily supplied with papers from abroad.

## NATIONAL PRODIGALITY.

Millions upon millions of the people's money have been squandered by the present administration, an administration that talked so loud about "economy" and "retrenchment" at its commencement and what has been done with it, enquires the people? The question is answered by Mr. Sibley, in a late speech delivered by him in the House of Representatives. He says:

"Of more than THIRTY-NINE MILLION DOLLARS expended by this Government during the last year, how much has come to the dwellings of the People? Where are the foot prints of this mighty expenditure? What has become of the money? Sir, I will tell you what has become of the most of it. Buried in the swamps of Florida; gone into the pockets of favorite contractors, at the rate of forty dollars a cord for firewood; sown broad cast, in driving from their homes a few miserable Indians, at the point of the bayonet, upon your Western frontier, there to reappear, like dragon's teeth, in a harvest of armed men; gone to outfit, infit, refit, and fit out foreign ambassadors who will not stay, and exploring expeditions that do not sail; raze to ruins splendid edifices, and make experiments in architecture that cannot stand alone; to add to your countless acres of public domain, more Indian lands, for the benefit of speculators, and land companies under pre-emption laws; much more of it has gone into the pockets of office-holders; much more has been sponged up by the stipendiaries and mercenaries of power, scattered through all the high ways and by paths where booty may be secured; and no small portion might be found, if it could be overtaken, in the "safety-vaults" of your two-legged sub-Treasures."

The New York Courier, in publishing the above extract from Mr. Sibley's speech, makes the following remarks:

Every syllable of this is emphatic truth. There has been no great work of permanent interest and value encouraged, or sustained by the present or late administration. Their whole career has been a course of lavish, squandering, profligate and useless disbursements.

More than \$20,000,000 have been sunk in those most disgraceful and abominable expeditions, the Indian death-hunts in Florida; where our arms have met with every disaster; where the flower of our regular army, and hundreds of citizen soldiers have been prematurely cut off by the pestilence and tomahawk; and where the American name has been "sullied" with disgrace in the infamous treachery of Jesup, that no time can ever wash away. The miserable jobbing that has been carried on in Florida, the forcing out of valuable contracts at enormous rates to favorite partisans; the prodigal, and wasteful expenditures that have grown out of their various exploded experiments, all based upon legislation approved, recommended and urged by the Executive account sufficiently for the \$30,000,000, without reference to the whys, wherefores and because of the Argus and the Globe.

ANTI-QUACK.

## [For the Whig and Courier.]

Mr. ANTHONY: I have seen a great many strange things in the course of my life, and heard of a great many more; but never till very recently did I hear of a man's learning the trade of a soap-boiler to qualify himself for the business of tuning organs and piano-fortes! A church organ is usually considered by those conversant with the subject, as requiring the study and practice of years, before a person can be competent to the tuning of one; and an instrument of this kind is too expensive and valuable to be tampered with by every itinerant pretender who may call himself an organ tuner.

These remarks are elicited by the appearance in this city within a few weeks, of an individual who sets himself up as a tuner and repairer of organs and piano-fortes, and not only so, but as a grand reformer in the science of music. According to his theory, all that has been taught and learned thus far, is wrong; and if his doctrines upon which he insists so strenuously, are to be taken as true, the whole science must be remodelled. When the principles are stated, upon which the ex soap-boiler attempts to improve our church organs, any musician will see at once, that any other result than that which actually takes place, cannot be expected. By tuning in perfect fitness throughout the scale, (which, by the way, he cannot and does not do in every instance,) he attempts to do, the thirds are left as imperfect as to throw a great degree of roughness of tone over the whole instrument, thus altering the entire character of an organ, which when properly tuned possesses that smoothness which gives the charm to the tones of that noble instrument. And how does this "second Daniel" get over the difficulty, when his thirds are so much out of tune as to be unbearable? Why, he says the thirds ought never to be played! but the fourths instead of the thirds! In the "organ scale" he says, they always play fourths, and in the "piano scale" thirds.

Begins all this, he is not provided with proper tools for his business, using for the purpose of opening and closing the tops of the metal pipes, merely a cone of tin, thus requiring a strong blow of the arm, to the manifest danger of injury to the pipe, whereas organ-builders always use cones of brass or iron of great thickness at the apex, which makes them heavy, and renders a very slight stroke of the arm sufficient to effect the desired object.

By a profusion of jargon (which is a very great thing in other matters besides law,) and much learned talk about "temperate" and "jammed up" piano-fortes, &c. &c. this new light has got himself employed upon two of the church organs in this city; and after about three weeks labor upon one, and about two weeks upon the other, has left them in a state which is allowed by all who have "ears to hear" to be almost unendurable, and each of which would require several days labor of a competent person to put them in perfect order, or even in so good condition as they were when he attempted to improve them. It seems important that the public should be put on their guard against employing a person upon an organ, who has got into his head only the corner of the shadow of half an idea on the subject of music; and however well he may manufacture a barrel of soft soap, is entirely incompetent to put in order a church organ.

## [For the Whig and Courier.]

Mr. Editor:—Some three weeks since, I noticed a communication in the Mechanic and Farmer, signed Henry Warren, and subsequently published in the Eastern Republican, with additions, and some severe and spicy remarks from the editor of the latter paper, complaining in unmeasured terms of the city authorities for treatment toward him during the excitement about the small pox.

During the prevalence of the excitement, believing from good authority, that there was a small pox in Mr. Warren's family, I expressed my disapprobation, in common with many others, of the tardiness of the city authorities in removing the subjects of that disease, by virtue of the laws made and provided for that purpose; knowing that contagious diseases do, and will spread, unless vigilant and early measures are taken to prevent it.

I had supposed some reply from the board of health would have been made in answer to the communication alluded to, but on inquiry of one of its members, was told that there was no truth in the statement, and they did not deem the source of it worthy of reply.

Now I conceive there is a cause for reply to communications admitted and published in the journals of our city, censuring the conduct of our public officers, no matter from what source it was framed, must be condemned by posterity, for affixing their names to an instrument, in this particular, at least, absolutely void. Although they believed they would prevent all disputes which might arise, in future, on the subject of the boundaries of the United States, by fixing their commencement at "the northwest angle of Nova Scotia," and running from thence along the highlands which divide those rivers which empty themselves into the river St. Lawrence, from those which fall into the Atlantic ocean, yet it is absolutely certain, that there was not a single river in that whole region of country which, according to the British construction, did fall into the Atlantic ocean. They all fall into bays, without one exception. Neither can we plead ignorance as an excuse for these communiques; because it is fully in proof, that they had Mitchell's map, before them, from which the fact clearly appears. The Ristigouche does not fall into the Atlantic, because its mouth is in the Bay of Chaleurs; nor does the Penobscot, because its mouth is in the Bay of Penobscot; nor do the Kennebeck and Androscoggin, because, after their junction, they fall into the Bay of Sagadahock. The same is true, even of the Connecticut, because it empties itself into Long Island sound. All the rivers in that region are in the same condition with the St. John. Thus it appears, if the British argument be well founded, that the commissioners have concluded a treaty, and described highlands, whence streams proceed falling into the Atlantic, as a portion of the boundary of the United States, when, from the very page of the map before them, it is apparent no such streams exist.

There is another objection to the British claim, which is conclusive. Wherever the highlands of the treaty exist, they must be highlands from which on the north side streams proceed falling into St. Lawrence. This portion

of the globe, is as continual as that from the south side. It would issue the Atlantic. Now the British claim the former in part of the description of the highlands which lie at least a hundred miles south of the highlands whence the tributaries of the St. Lawrence flow. Between these highlands and those claimed by the British Government, the broad valley of the St. John spreads itself, watered by the river of that name, and the streams which empty into it from the north and from the south. The two points on the western line of New Brunswick are distant from each other more than a hundred miles, and when you arrive at the British highlands, you find that they divide the sources of St. John and the Penobscot, and not the sources of streams falling into the St. Lawrence and the Atlantic ocean, according to the description of the treaty.

But even suppose it were possible to prove that neither the St. John nor any other river in that region falls into the Atlantic ocean, would this fact essentially benefit the British Government? If this portion of the description should entirely fail, would it render the other portion valid? Certainly not. It might be said that the commissioners were mistaken as to where the streams emptied themselves, which flowed from the southern side of the treaty highlands, as to the existence of these highlands, there could be no mistake. They are the boundary, and the streams flowing from them are mere matters of description. Can they be sufficiently identified, independently of this mistake? If they can, the question is settled. Now, fortunately, two circumstances concur to identify them, about which it is not possible there can be a mistake. According to the act of Parliament of 1774, they constitute the southern line of the province of Quebec, between the western extremity of the Bay of Chaleurs, in latitude 45°, and the eastern bank of the Connecticut river, in latitude 45°; and it is equally certain that from them, all along in regular succession, streams proceed falling into the St. Lawrence. A mistake in one part of a description of boundary, has never been held to vitiate the whole, provided sufficient remains clearly to designate the intention of the parties.

But how is it possible ever to embrace Mars hill in the line of highlands running from the western extremity of the Bay of Chaleurs and forming the southern boundary of the province of Quebec? It is clear that in this, and in this alone, the northwest angle of Nova Scotia is to be found. Mars hill is one hundred miles directly south of this line. You cannot, by any possibility, embrace that hill in this range, unless you can prove that a hill in Latitude 45° is part of a ridge directly north of it in latitude 48°; and this, notwithstanding the whole valley of the St. John, from its south, in extremity, intervenes between the two. The thing is impossible. Mars hill can never be made, by any human ingenuity, the northwest angle of Nova Scotia.

[To be continued.]

## MR. BUCHANAN'S REPORT.

(Continued)

On commissioners at Ghent, having concluded another attempt for the dismemberment of Maine, agreed upon an article with the British commissioners, not to revise or to change the ancient treaty boundary, but to run and establish upon the ground that very boundary, without any alteration, and to ascertain "the northwest angle of Nova Scotia," its place of beginning. This article is in the fifth in the treaty. Under it, each party appointed a commissioner. These commissioners disagreed. According to the treaty the question was then referred to the King of the Netherlands, as umpire, whose award was rejected by the United States, because it did not even profess to decide the controversy according to the terms of the submission, but proposed a compromise, by a division of the disputed territory between the parties. Great Britain has also since announced her abandonment of this award; and now, at the end of more than half a century after the conclusion of the treaty of 1783, the question not only remains unsettled, but threatens to involve the two nations in a dangerous dispute.

The committee will now proceed to state the principles on which Great Britain resists her claim to the disputed territory, and to give them such an answer as in their judgment they merit. She contends, in the first place, that the northwest angle of Nova Scotia, mentioned in the treaty, is to be found at Mars hill, in the line due north from the monument at the source of the St. Croix, and forty miles distant from it; and that the highlands of the treaty are those running westward from that point, and dividing the sources of the streams flowing north into the St. John, and south into the Penobscot. A reference to map No. 2 will clearly show the extent of this claim.

Great Britain contends, in the second place, that, if this be not the true treaty line, it is impossible to find it; that, then, the description of the treaty would become void for uncertainty; and that no mode remains of terminating the controversy, but by abandoning the treaty altogether, and agreeing upon a conventional line.

The committee trust that a sufficient answer has already been given to this last proposition. They have endeavored, and they believe successfully, to prove that the northwest angle of Nova Scotia was a well-known point, capable of being easily ascertained, ever since the proclamation of 1763, by simply jumping a due north line from the source of the St. Croix, to intersect the southern line of the province of Quebec, which consists of the highlands running from the western extremity of the Bay of Chaleurs to the head of Connecticut river, and dividing those rivers that empty themselves into the river St. Lawrence, from those which fall into the Atlantic ocean. It is certain as the laws of nature, that these highlands, from which we know that streams do flow in opposite directions, can be found on the face of the country.

In support of the first proposition, the Government of Great Britain contends that, as the eastern boundary of the United States runs "by a line to be drawn along the middle of the river St. Croix, from its mouth in the Bay of Fundy, to its source;" and as the St. John, though not where mentioned in the treaty has its mouth also in the Bay of Fundy, that, therefore, the St. John is not a river which falls into the Atlantic ocean, according to the description of the treaty.

They assert, therefore, that, in looking for the highlands of the treaty, you must search for highlands south of the St. John. This brings them far south to Mars hill; and from thence, westward, along the highlands, marked in map No. 2, to the western boundary of the State of Maine, where they first reach the highlands which, as they contend, "divide those rivers that empty themselves into the river St. Lawrence, from those which fall into the Atlantic ocean."

The whole argument of the British Government, it will be perceived, rests upon the assumption that the St. John is not a river falling into the Atlantic ocean, because it has its mouth in the Bay of Fundy.

Now, what are the objections to this extraordinary pretension, as the committee are constrained to call it?

And, first, what is the Bay of Fundy, if it be not a part of the Atlantic ocean? A bay is a mere opening of the main ocean into the land.

A mere interruption of the uniformity of the sea-coast by an indentation of water. These portions of the ocean have received the name of bays, solely to distinguish them from the remainder of the vast deep, to which they belong.

Would it not be the merest special pleading to contend that the Bay of Naples was not a portion of the Mediterranean, or that the Bay of Biscay was not a part of the Atlantic ocean?

Again; the description of the treaty is, "rivers which fall into the Atlantic ocean." Can it be said, with any propriety, that a river does not fall into the Atlantic, because, in reaching the main ocean, it may pass through a bay? And yet this is the British argument. The Delaware does not fall into the Atlantic, because it flows into it through the Bay of Delaware; and, for the same reason, the St. John does not fall into the Atlantic, because it flows into it through the Bay of Fundy.

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SOLI DEUS AGIT & POSTPONED  
ON THURSDAY EVENING NEXT AT THE  
SAINT JOHN CHURCH,  
MR. C. E. HORN, Vocalist, and Composer  
with Miss C. L. HORN, late Miss Horner,  
pupil of the celebrated Horodgoff, of Paris, respect-  
fully announces to the citizens of Bangor and its  
vicinity that they will have the honor of giving a  
VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT,  
on the above Evening, selected from the most eminent  
Composers.

Mr. Horn will preside at the Piano Forte

OVERTURE PIANO FORTÉ Rossini  
SONG Mr. Horn "Where is the Rover?" A Lee  
BALLAD Mr. Horn "Here's a Health to the  
Merry!" Rodwell  
NEW HUETT "Sweet is my bower" C. E. Horn  
SONG Mr. Horn "Why don't the men propose?" Blewitt  
SONG Mr. Horn "The Rover" C. E. Horn  
Duetto "Forbear let nothing ear thee," trans-  
lated from the Opera of Almida Russel

PART II  
FANTASIA Mr. Horn Extemporaneous Remins-  
cences of America C. E. Horn

HALLAD Mrs. Horn "The Angels whisper taken  
from a superstition in Ireland that when an infant  
sinks in its sleep the Angels are whisper-  
ing to it Lover

New SIRENDE Mr. Horn "Come to me at  
morning" J. A. Wade

GRAN DUETTO "Yes he is free," descriptive of  
the escape of Ivanhoe Russel

CARACTA Mr. Horn "Stand to your guns," the  
celebrated description of a even fight Carter

SONG Mr. Horn "O'er the lake where droops  
the Willow," adapted expressly for her from  
the melody, "Long time ago," a Southern Re-  
frain by C. E. Horn

FESTIVAL "The Master and Scholar" newly ar-  
ranged from Fiorante's singing lesson by C. E. Horn

Single Tickets 50 cents to admit a Gentle-  
man and Lady 75 cents to be had at the bookstores  
and at the door. Doors opened at half past seven  
o'clock performance to commence at eight  
July 21

#### SACRED MUSIC.

To the Citizens of BANGOR.—The Government of the Bangor Sacred Music  
Society deem it expedient to acquaint you  
that said Society, numbering about eighty members  
has recently been organized under a charter grant-  
ed them by the Legislature of last winter

It is the great object to cultivate a correct taste  
and chaste style in singing, and believing that their  
society embraces the very best musical talent  
among you, they confidently hope to give tone and  
uniformity to the practice of Sacred Music in this  
city, and make their association a source of social  
and moral improvement and elevation. And with  
these objects in view, they now present their plan of  
operations and appeal to you for that countenance  
and support which characterizes a generous and  
discreet community, and without which their ef-  
forts will be fruitless and unavailing. The Society  
will meet for rehearsal, once a week during the  
coming autumn and winter, giving a public rehearsal  
in four weeks, commencing on the 10th of  
August; and will give public Concerts as often as  
may be found expedient. Honorary members and  
holders of season tickets being admitted both to the  
public Rehearsals and Concerts, single tickets for  
admission to public rehearsals will not be sold,  
they being given expressly for the benefit of said  
honorary members and holders of season tickets.  
The incidental expenses of the Society are nec-  
essarily too large to be borne by assessments on its  
members; and it is from admitting fees of honora-  
ry members and the sale of season tickets on  
which they rely principally to defray their expen-  
ses, they would therefore respectfully ask your  
aid for this purpose. Terms—Admission fee for  
honorary members, three dollars annually. Fees  
on Tickets, single, 50¢ do. admitting gentleman  
and lady, \$3. do. admitting the members of one  
family, not exceeding five in number, 50¢

Per order, A. WALKER, Jr. Secretary

July 21

FANCY & STAPLE DRY GOODS,  
FEATHERS &c.

RECD. and for sale cheap at 54 Main street by  
July 21 2m GEO. M. HAYDEN

JOHN NEAL'S ORATION, pronounced

in Portland July 4, 1838 Rec'd and for sale  
by E. F. DUREN  
July 24

TO ROAD AND LUMBER CON-  
TRACTORS

PROPOSALS will be received until 1st Septem-  
ber, at the office of the George's Creek

Coal and Iron Company for the construction of a  
common road to the Company's Forests of white  
and yellow pine, and for furnishing afterwards the  
timber from said forests to the Company's Mills.

The length of road will be six miles, and the grade  
no where exceeding 3½ degrees, descending from  
the timber lands all the way. The contract will  
cover for the delivery of at least (200,000) two  
million feet in each year, and a permanent con-  
tract for several years will be preferred.

Sealed proposals may be directed to RICH-  
ARD WILSON, Esq. office of the George's Creek  
Coal and Iron Company, Baltimore or to P. T.  
TYSON Eng. London, Cumberland, Alleghany County, Md  
(15 miles west of Cumberland, Md; the terminus of the  
Chesapeake and Ohio Canal) who will also  
give to personal or written applications such further  
detailed information as may be desired.

Reference may also be had to Messrs BARCLAY  
& LIVINGSTON, New York for information as to  
the objects and designs of the Company

July 23

NOTICE.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the  
name of ELDER & STILES is reprobated by

limitation on the first day of July. Those who are  
indebted to the firm are requested to make imme-  
diate payment, and all demands against said firm  
will please be presented for settlement without de-  
lay.

F. J. CLOSER.

July 21, 1838 14 A.C. SPILL

PERIODICALS.

MUSEUM for July North American Review,

for do. Padley's Magazine, for do. Black-

wood, for June Metropolitan, for do. Bowles's

Monthly, for do. Family Magazine, for do. No

6 Rep. of Reviews. Annals of Education for July

Journal of Franklin Institute for June Rec'd by

SMITH & FENNO

Also Probus or Rome in the Third Century, by

Wm. Ware more of Burton or the Seigneurs by Is-

raham Travels in Europe by Wilbur Fisk

July 20

AUGUSTUS C. SMITH,  
DEPUTY SHERIFF CORINNA.

All pieces by do. pre. p. intended to

July 21

THE PERSON who looks a large roll of Black

Satin from the store of Read & Hatch will

save the trouble of having their name exposed to

the public by returning the same.

June 28

8000 YDS PRINTS, 500 yds Broadcloth

500 yds Summer Cloth;

100 pairs Men's Stockings;

200 yards Bedding;

400 pairs Shawls, and a great variety of other

goods. All of the above were purchased in New

York for cash and will be sold very low

July 10 d. w. W. WOODMAN & CO

W. WOODMAN & CO.

They just rec'd 15000 yds. Striped Satin

and in this city. No. 8 Central street.

July 10 3wds.

500 BBL Superfine Genoa Flour  
100 lbs. do. Ohio do.  
25 bbls Fredericksburg, middlings Flour  
Also  
3500 bushels North River Corn just received and  
for sale by EZRA JEWELL,  
Exchange street.

DYE FOR CHANGING HAIR.  
ONE dozen Russian Dye for changing the color  
of red or grey hair in a brown or jet black  
which is warranted not to rub off. For sale by

T. G. BROWN & CO.

July 20 At No. 6 Main street.

#### NEW BOOKS.

CRITICAL and Miscellaneous Essays by  
Thomas Carlyle, 2 vols., Tracts in Europe  
by William Fisk, 12 vols., President of Wesleyan  
University, Middlebury Conn. with plates fourth  
edition. Packers Exploring That beyond the  
Rocky Mountains with a Map. Burton of the  
Sierra 2 vols. by the author of "Southwest" and  
"Tropic." Oliver Twist by the author of the Pick-  
wick Papers twelve plates Popular Medicine or  
Family Adviser, by Reynell Crates, M. D. Sir  
Jonathan the Fox of a Stalid. The Young Ladies  
Aid to usefulness, by Jason Whitman Simple  
Sketches by Rev. Jno Todd Boston Common or  
Rural Walks in Cities.

Also a specimen number of Tales of the Day  
selected from the works of the most distinguished  
English authors, a periodical work Just rec'd by

J. F. DUREN

July 20

#### FOR SALE.

THE remaining stock of goods now in store No  
16 Main street will be sold or exchanged for  
Lumber or charcoal to close the concern

Bangor, July 12 1838 2w

W. WOODMAN & CO.  
AVE just rec'd a large assortment of Dry  
Goods, which were bought by the case at  
auction in New York for cash and will be sold on  
great bargains for money at Smith's Block No. 8  
Central street d. w. July 10

#### FOR SALE.

THE grass now standing in Lounghill No. 6 7th  
Range in Penobscot County. The subscriber  
will receive proposals for cutting the grass in  
shares. No advances will be made. Apply to

FRANCIS BRINLEY,

July 19 In Smith's Block.

#### STATE OF MAINE.

CITY OF BANGOR,  
PEBSCOT, is  
To JEREMIAH FERRO, petitioner for a School  
District meeting in District number one,

YOU are hereby required to notify and warn the  
qualified voters in School District number one, in the city of Bangor, to assemble at the Brick  
School House, on Union street, in said District on  
Wednesday, the 26th day of July instant, at four  
o'clock P.M. and there to act on the following articles, to wit:

1. To choose a Moderator

2. To choose a Clerk

3. To see if said inhabitants of said District,  
will convey by deed, the School Houses and  
School Lots owned by said District, to the inhabitants  
of the city of Bangor to have and to hold the  
same to them and their assigns for the use and ben-  
efit of the public schools in said city

4. To appoint an Agent for the purpose of ex-  
ecuting a deed of conveyance of said lots and  
houses, in behalf of said District, to the inhabitants  
of said city, for the uses aforesaid.

Hereof fail not, and make return of this warrant,  
with your doings herein, at said time and place  
of meeting.

Given under our hands at Bangor this 16th day  
of July A.D. 1838

RUFUS DWYER Mayor

CHARLES HAYES Alderman

NATHANIEL FRENCH, 1/3 of the

WARREN TRESPON City of

JOHN R. GREENOUGH, 1/3 Bangor

A true copy, attested,

JER. FENNO

BANGOR July 17th 1838

Pursuant to the above warrant I hereby notify  
and warn the qualified voters in School District  
number one in the city of Bangor to meet at the  
time and place, and for the purposes therein in-  
tended.

JER. FENNO

July 18 71

#### BRIITANNIA WARE.

ONE case of Briitannia Ware consisting of Tea

Pots and Castors of various patterns and of the  
best ware. Also Trays by the set or single,

Hearth and Hair Brushes &c &c just received at

No. 6 Mainstreet, Bangor July 19

JUST RECEIVED and for sale by the sub-  
scribers at No. 19 Broad street, Bangor,  
2000 lbs. first qual. Western Ham,  
200 lbs. Cotton Warp,  
40 bbls. Prime Pork

July 19 d. w. J. A. CUSHING & CO.

#### COOK & COFFIN,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,  
No. 48 COMMERCIAL STREET

References in Boston

BOSTON.

Messrs JOHN PROBY & CO

BATES & CO

ROBERT HOPKIN, Jr. Esq

Z. COOK Jr. Esq

G. W. COFFIN Esq

GEORGE E. COOK

W. F. WINTHROP COFFIN

Consignments of Lumber particularly intended to

July 18 2w

COAL, COAL, COAL.

60 a superior article for Smith's use now land-  
ing from their Inspector, for sale low, in quantities

to suit purchasers, by

PILLSBURY & SANDFORD

Commissioners  
Coal & Iron Merchants,

July 21 45 West Market Place

STOCK OF CLOTHING & CLOTHES.

THOMAS FURIER, having removed his resi-  
dence two years since from Bangor, and  
being now determined on closing his business here  
in a few days, offers by retail or otherwise at cost  
or less, the stock in his store, east end of Kendus-  
keag Bridge, until Wednesday the first day of

August ensuing at which time all articles remain-  
ing unsold will be closed by auction without reserve.

In the meanwhile persons will have a favorable op-  
portunity of fitting and supplying themselves with

garments of all kinds together with Cloths and va-  
rious other articles at prices less than they will

probably be able to meet with at any other time  
or place. The garments are warranted to be made  
in the most faithful manner.

The stock comprises a large assortment of fine

Dress and Stock Coats, lace Surplices, Cassimere,

Broadcloth and Satinet Pantaloons, silk Cambric

**ALL DAY STEAMER**  
**FOR THE TRADE AND CIVILIZATION.**  
A new, elegant and fast sailing steamer AUGUSTA, American built, will sail every Monday and Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock, touching at Gardner and Bath.  
On Wednesdays, every Tuesday and Friday afternoon, at 1 o'clock arriving at Hallowell next morning from 7 to 8.  
Carriages will be in readiness to take passengers to and from Augusta, Waterville and Bangor, on the arrival of the boat and day of her sailing.  
All kinds of supplies and baggage of every description will be received only on the express condition that it be entirely at the risk of its owners.  
The Augusta was built under the superintendence of Capt. G. Vanderbilt of New York, expressly for a **TRADE**, has splendid accommodations, and is all respects worthy of public patronage.  
No. 1 All persons are cordially trusting any one or crew of the above boat or owners.

Bangor, July 7, 1838. A. H. HOWARD.

**NEW STEAMBOAT FOR BOSTON.**  
**NOTICE TO THE TRADE AND CIVILIZATION.**

The new, elegant and fast sailing steamer HUNTERESS  
Capt. Nathaniel Kimball, will leave Gardner every Monday and Thursday, at 5 o'clock, and Bath at 6 o'clock P.M., Leaves Boston Tuesdays and Fridays at 7 P.M. for Gardner. The Hunteress is an entire new boat, 172 feet long, 43 wide, and 33 tons burthen. She was built expressly to run on Long Island Sound, a route very similar to the one she's now on, and is propelled on the safe low PRESSURE principle. To avoid running on Sundays, the Hunteress will leave Boston on Friday, as above. For further information apply to J. J. JEROME, Agent, News-Room.

**BANGOR & PISCATAQUIS CANAL AND RAIL ROAD CO.**

The Passenger Cars will leave the Depot at Bangor until further notice, as follows:

Leave Bangor at 6 o'clock A.M.

" " at 11 " P.M.

Leave Old Town at 7 o'clock A.M.

" " at 2 " P.M.

" " at 6 " P.M.

Baggage at the risk of its owners.

Fare to Old Town 6<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> cents to Upper Stillwater 5 cents; Upper Stillwater to Old Town 12<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> cents.

Forward Car 12 cents less.

Freight will be received on the following terms:

For 400 lbs Merchandise or less, 20 cents;

Over 100 lbs, and less than 500, 15 cts. hundred;

500 lbs. and upwards, 10cts. per hundred.

Furniture, Hay, &c. charged by bulk.

The Coal will stand for Goods in the business

part of the city for the present upon leaving 5<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> mto

and at the Transportation Office.

If the quantity exceed 500 lbs, no charge will be

made for hauling to the Depot, if less than 500 lbs.

The hauling will be charged in addition to the freight, and will not be responsible for any article not properly marked.

Cargo not delivered at the Depot till within 30

days of the time for starting the Train, will not be sent up till the next trip.

Luggage to be loaded and unloaded by the owners

done by the Company will be a separate charge.

Delivered at Passenger Depot.

Boards \$1.00 per M.

Clapboards 1.00 "

Splines 17 rts. "

Barrels 20 "

Delivered at City Point.

Boards \$1.25 per M.

Clapboards 1.25 "

Splines 20 cts.

Barrels 25 "

All bills for transportation must be settled upon

delivery of the goods.

E. BARRIS

**DRY GOODS.**

A good assortment can be found at 62 Main

Street, or at any store in the city, all of which

have been recently purchased and will be sold

cheap, by C. & E. D. GODFREY.

W. A. BLAKE,

Has just opened and offers for sale, at No. 11

Broad street, an extensive assortment of

Foreign and Domestic Dry, together with a stock

of W. I. Goods, which he thinks in quantity and

quality are second to no stock in the city, and will

sell for cash on exchange for lumber or Country

Products on terms that cannot fail to please purchasers

and would respectfully invite purchasers to

call and examine; free of expense. Before buying

elsewhere.

W. A. BLAKE,

20 CHINSES & SHIRT-

INGS. Heavy brown Sheetings and Shirts,

just received and for sale by the hale or at re-

FREDRICK LAMBERT.

Exchange street.

**SHIRTINGS & SHIRTINGS AND RUSSIA GOODS.**

At No. 35 Main street, 30 bales of Sheetings,

Shirtings, consisting of Dovers, Bed-

hams, Nasbys, Portsmouth, &c. which will be

sold by the bale, piece or yard, at the Factory

prices.

Also, a large variety of bleached Goods, from 3-4

to 5-6 wide.

A large stock of Russia Diapers, Crash and Tick-

et, at Boston prices.

Purchasers from the country will find it an object

to buy the above goods before purchas-

ing elsewhere.

REED & HATCH.

GRAPES.

20 EGGS fresh Grapes, just received and for sale

YOUNG & HERRIMAN.

feet.

**VIEWERS ON PHRENOLOGY.**

An examination of Phrenology, in two lectures,

will be delivered to the students of the Columbian

College, by Thomas Scovall, M. D. Just ready by

SMITH & FENNO.

WINDOW GLASS.

100 ALL-TIME WINDOW GLASS, of all sizes,

for sale by WHITTIER & GUILD,

Exchange street.

**COPIA PTEHSHIP NOTICE.**

The subscriber has this day formed a cop-

er partnership with the firm of STEWART &

HILL, and have taken the shop formerly occu-

pied by H. L. Hill, (former of H. L. and G.

G. Hill,) where they will carry on the

Business of Painting, Glass-

and Drawing, also, Miniature Painting, Glass-

and Marble, and have engaged Mr. G. A. Langfie-

ld, and will pay particular attention to Signs and

Ornamental Painting.

All who desire to do business with us, are invited to call and

see us.

W. A. BLAKE, at 11 Broad Street has just

received an addition to his former stock

of Dry Goods, making in all a complete assort-

ment, amongst which are 30 ps. Silks, different

colors, 5 ps. blk. French Bonnemains, 20 dozen

Silk Tickets, 15 lbs. Sewing Silk, 10 ps. printed

Linen, 100 ps. English, French and American

Furniture Paints, 100 ps. colored Cam-

bricks, 125 lbs. Sewing Cotton, Red White and

Green, French, and Other, Chenille Shawls, Fancy Handker-

chiefs, Silk and Cotton Gloves and Hosiery

Veiling, Embroidery, Shirtings, Drapery, Broad-

cloth, Calico, etc. Satti, &c., with a variety of other

articles.

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